

**Criminal Justice Collaborating Council
Programs and Alternatives Committee
June 18, 2014**

Committee Members Present:

Peter Slesar (V. Chair)	Sara Carpenter	Lee Wipfli	Dick Manke
Amy Rodriguez	Joan Sternweis	Lisa Kritske	Linda Sumwalt (left at 9:45 a.m.)
Jean LaTour (arrived at 9:20 a.m.)			

Absent:

Bethany O'Day	Meg Schnabl	Kevin Osborne	Susan Andrews
Judge Jennifer Dorow	Betty Groenewold		

Also Present:

Rebecca Luczaj	Windy Jicha
----------------	-------------

Slesar called the meeting to order at 8:36 a.m.

Approval of Minutes from February 19, 2014

Motion: Manke moved, Carpenter second, to approve the minutes of February 19, 2014. Motion carried 8-0.

Presentation: 2013 CJCC Program Outcomes

Community Service Options-Carpenter distributed and reviewed a handout titled *Wisconsin Community Services, Inc. Adult Community Service Options Program for January 1 to December 31, 2013* including direct county and probation and parole case load trends (referrals and discharges), reported community service hours and outcomes summaries. In response to Slesar's question, Carpenter said the program is very busy but this year's data is comparable to past years. In addition to providing case management services to participants enrolled in CSO and DRC, the CSO case manager also cultivates community sites and resources. CSO participants provide a considerable amount of work and savings for community nonprofits. Carpenter reviewed a list of sites that use CSO participants.

Slesar asked has the program ever received any "push back" from the community about the program taking away jobs from the community? Carpenter said the nonprofits do not have the funds to pay workers so the work would not get done without the CSO participants.

Offender Reentry Employment (ORE)-Carpenter distributed and reviewed a handout titled *Waukesha County Wisconsin Community Services, Inc. Re-Entry Employment Services Annual Report 2013* including demographics, program accomplishments and job placement/job retention. Carpenter reviewed program/participant barriers, which include:

- Lack of transportation
- Lack of appropriate jobs
- Lack of time on release to travel to work sites
- Lack of time in Huber to complete all program phases
- Lack of computer skills
- Poor work and criminal histories
- Limited time with employment specialist

- Difficult follow-up communication after release

Sumwalt asked does the program help with transportation or provide bus tickets? Carpenter said there is little program funding to provide extras like transportation.

Slesar asked would employers be willing to provide program references in hopes of encouraging other employers to hire program participants? Carpenter said employer references would be helpful. Would the press be interested in running a story on the program? Carpenter said she has worked with the press before but no story was ever published.

Carpenter said ORE works collaboratively with probation agents to fill the gaps in service that the agents cannot provide. Agents see clients once every 90 days while the ORE case manager sees clients at least one time per week. Luczaj said she received feedback from agents saying ORE works and provides a level of supervision they cannot provide.

Review and Discuss Results of Sheriff's Department – Jail Division and CJCC Alternatives to Incarceration Programs Audit

Luczaj distributed and reviewed a memo dated March 4, 2014 regarding the Sheriff's Department-Jail Division and CJCC alternatives to incarcerations audit. The scope of the audit was to evaluate costs related to jail operations and jail alternative programming provided through the CJCC and included the following objectives:

- Determine and evaluate daily costs for jail beds, jail alternative programs and electronic monitoring.
- Evaluate the current calculation of the number jail beds saved by CJCC programs in the context of industry best practices.
- Compare and evaluate the costs of providing various programming on an average/per participant level as compared to the savings generated from jail beds saved.
- Evaluate cost and usage of municipal holds.

The March 4, 2014 memo featured HHS's response to three audit findings addressing:

- The absence of methodologies to calculate and quantify good time earned
- The need for substantially increased capacity and costs without CJCC programs
- Further analysis of CJCC programs future cost savings

The auditors were impressed with the methodology developed for jail days saved but noted that the CJCC did not have a calculation for good time earned/served. The audit found that an average of 22.3% reduction in sentence length for good behavior would provide more accurate calculations and still produce a substantial savings of jail bed days. Luczaj said the audit does not take into account future savings from people who do not return to the criminal justice system. The audit also reported that CJCC programs are designed consistently with evidence-based practices that have been evaluated and shown effective and supports the conclusion that the programs will have further long-term savings and public safety benefits.

In response to Manke's question, Luczaj said the County Board Executive Committee was happy with the audit results. The Sheriff was pleased with the audit but stressed that it would take a significant reduction in jail bed days to reflect actual cost savings for his department. Luczaj said the audit indicates savings through cost avoidance by not hiring more jail staff or building another jail. Manke stressed the importance of presenting the audit to the County Board. Luczaj commented that she and Brad Schimel will

be making a presentation about the CJCC including the audit results to the County Board in July. Manke recommended getting more County Board Supervisors involved with CJCC committees.

Overview of 2015 CJCC Program Needs

Carpenter said the biggest need facing WCS in the 2015 CJCC budget will be sustaining DTC and ATC. The County Executive provided funding September to December 2014 after the federal grant funding ends, but beyond that, there is no future funding. Without additional funding, case loads will be cut in half as two case managers are cut from ATC and one is cut from DTC. Carpenter met with the County Executive and his chief of staff last week to explain the importance of funding for these programs and the impact of losing three positions.

LaTour arrived at 9:20 am.

Carpenter said the cost of funding these positions is small compared to the immeasurable savings rendered by the programs such as bed days saved, lives lost, loss of community support, recidivism, treatment, etc. WCS is looking at having case managers work both ATC and DTC caseloads to provide more efficient coverage. Carpenter and the County Executive also talked about the heroin epidemic being a priority.

Manke said it is challenging to ask for additional funding since the money would have to be shifted from other programs. Carpenter said the County Executive made it very clear that no new money will go into these programs. Sternweis said there is a lot of discussion going on behind the scenes and discussions of what programs are really necessary. Do we need to force abstinence on participants released from jail or the mental health center when these facilities do such a good job serving the needy? The county looks at the broad scope of programs offered by HHS to decide what services are truly needed. All programs are worthy of funding but overall, how can the county best serve the community. Manke said one cent added to the levy would fund a lot of programs and services but Waukesha County is very conservative. Carpenter said the County Executive directed her to focus on critical needs. She understands the “big picture.”

Update on Request to the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) for Technical Assistance

Luczaj said Judge Foster, Brad Schimel, Sam Benedict, Antwayne Robertson, Judge Carter, Amy Rodriguez, and she represented Waukesha County at a two-day Evidence-Based Decision Making (EBDM) summit in January which focused on frameworks for conceptualizing goals, collaborative policy development, collection and analysis of data, etc. The team met after the event to review what was learned and identify steps to implement an EBDM initiative in Waukesha County. The group identified a need for technical assistance in obtaining and analyzing data and contacted NIC for assistance. NIC staff were impressed with Waukesha County’s post event efforts and discussions and verbally agreed to provide short-term technical assistance to the CJCC for a system mapping exercise and study of the CJCC’s pretrial programs. After receiving approval from the CJCC Executive Committee, Luczaj sent the formal request to NIC on May 23, 2014 outlining previous discussions. Next, the NIC will send a list of technical assistance contractors so we can select someone to help us study and map processes and services.

Sternweis asked when would the contractor begin? Luczaj said the researcher would begin as soon as we could get it scheduled. Sternweis asked could study outcomes reveal that the county should continue providing the same level of services and case management? Luczaj said the CJCC could ask that that question be included in the project scope. In response to LaTour’s question, Luczaj said system mapping would include the entire criminal justice system from arrest to sentencing including process flow, decision

points, risk and needs tools, etc. In response to Sumwalt's question, Luczaj said all judicial stakeholders including Probation and Parole would be included in the mapping exercise, which is expected to take at least four hours.

Update on CJCC Leadership Changes

Luczaj said Chief Judge Koschnick recently appointed Judge Dorow presiding judge effective August 1, 2014. As Presiding Judge, Dorow would become Chair of the CJCC and CJCC Executive Committee. The CJCC Executive Committee recently voted to renew the presiding/chief judge's leadership roles with the CJCC and CJCC Executive Committee prior to the release of this information. Judge Carter, who will preside over DTC effective January 1, 2015, will be sent to NADCP's judicial training in October. Carter has begun attending DTC staffing/court to help him prepare for his role. Carter is glad that he will preside over DTC so he will still be connected with the CJCC. Luczaj said other judicial rotations include moving Judge Dorow to Family Court and Judge Dreyfus to Criminal Traffic Court. The CJCC will make a presentation about its programs and services to all judges after the August judicial rotation.

In response to Manke's questions, Luczaj said Foster will continue to preside over ATC. It has yet to be determined who will be the DTC back-up judge.

Sumwalt left at 9:45 a.m.

Update on UW-Milwaukee/Temple University Grant Application to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) for "Building and Enhancing Criminal Justice Researcher-Practitioner Partnerships FY14"

Luczaj said UWM and Temple University in partnership with the CJCC applied for a technical assistance grant from NIJ for the third time. NIJ is giving four awards totaling \$2M for three year projects beginning January 1, 2015. UWM/Temple University's proposed project will conduct process, outcome and economic evaluations of the DRC and provide analyses about the DRC program model and fidelity of its implementation, completion/attrition of offenders from the program, recidivism during and after program participation and potential cost benefits. This project is important to the CJCC because the DRC has never been evaluated and not knowing whether the program is well-implemented, effective and cost-effective significantly impedes criminal justice planning. Office space will be provided for the researcher in the County Board Office. If this grant is secured, Professor Tom LeBel will report progress to the CJCC Executive Committee regularly.

Next Meeting Date

Wednesday, August 20, 2014 @ 8:30 AM in the Human Services Center, Room 271

Motion: Carpenter moved, Kritske second, to adjourn the meeting at 9:58 a.m. Motion carried 8-0.